

How to Cater
34 GORDON ST. TEL. AVIV 22144
COMES TO YOUR HOME AS WELL

MARGINAL COLUMN
By NISSIM RIVKIN

It is said of the Abba Gaby, one of the leaders of the French Revolution, that when asked what he did during the Terror, he snapped: "I survived it." That is a survival — sheer physical survival — sooner or later becomes an important problem for the revolutionaries, not only in the case of the French Revolution, but in the case of the Arab Revolution, against whom no popular movement can have much chance of success. When the Iraqi military coup took place on July 14, it was said that its sweeping success was due to the fact that the Generals, at this time, were in the hands of the military, using the experience of all previous successful coups both in Iraq and elsewhere in the Arab world. Nevertheless, there were some particular factors which the Baghdad officers failed to learn: they immediately placed power, or most of it, in the hands of the "politicians" and let themselves be guided by them, with the result that the military do not really rule Iraq today; they merely keep order for the professional politicians.

It was as well that they did so, of course. Any army from the fact that, like any army in the world, the Iraqi Army did not possess the intellectual power and the experience to run the country all by itself, the military opposition parties in directing the affairs of State has given the movement a popular revolutionary look. In this sense, Brigadier Abdul Karim Kassem is behaving in the same way as his ill-fated Egyptian counterpart, General Mohammed Nagib, who also intended to leave power over to the politicians by promising free elections and the restoration of party life in Egypt. Kassem now seems to have decided to leave power to the politicians and keep the army away from power; reports arriving before the arrest last Thursday of Kassem's brother, Brigadier Salah Kassem, spoke of his granting certain facilities to the two chief political groups in the country, the right-wing, the Arab Nationalist Movement, and the left-wing, the Arab Socialist Party, headed by Kassem's brother, Kamel el-Chaderchi, was yesterday reported to have been nominated Deputy Prime Minister.

THIS is one of the ways in which the sudden fall of Colonel Aref can be viewed; it seems a better explanation for his rise to power than the question of joining the United Arab Republic. The theory that Aref and his group are and have always been fervent Egyptians, that the struggle now is between Kassem and the Communists on one hand and supporters of Syria's official dissolved parliament on the other, who advocate immediate merger with Egypt, on the other, seems too clear-cut and orderly to be quite correct. Aref is a rather rash army officer, who having planned and executed an impressive operation on the morning of July 14, 1958, was left with nothing very useful to do except to fortify his personal gains. He duly proceeded to do so, but was foolish enough to make a serious mistake of himself (in one of his tours of the south, Aref is said to have been greeted with "Long Live Kassem" and "Long Live the Republic of Iraq"). His hero-to-ship of the Egyptian Colonel made him advocate the formation of an Egyptian-type Revolution Council of officers, since in his trips he chose to accompany none other than the Egyptian Military Attaché in Baghdad. But if the Iraqi coup has failed only one explanation: that he was not a warrior for the officers, this does not mean that the worst is over. Even if Colonel Aref has no supporters inside the army, Kassem's daring move last week, by no means the last we are to hear of the present struggle. It seems certain, for instance, that Kassem is seriously underestimating the strength of the Communists, who may now find it convenient to lend him their support but are not likely to continue to do so when the field becomes clear of their immediate enemies. Communists believe in achieving their ends by stages. Since union with the U.A.R. would certainly be preferable to any Western-oriented or even "neutralist" regime, their opposition to such a union can have only one explanation: they must be convinced that they have far better chances of attaining their ends if they manage to keep the new regime out of Nasser's reach.

SINCE Cairo itself is not a little embroiled with Moscow — this part of the Communists' tactics has obvious implications for the future of Iraq. It is also the best explanation for the seemingly paradoxical behaviour which allows the Soviets to give Nasser their unconditional support in Cairo while working against his designs in Baghdad.

TORIES KEEP SEAT IN PARLIAMENT
(Reuters). The Conservative (Government) Party retained its parliamentary seat in a by-election held here on Friday but with a reduced majority.

Mapam Leader Held, Rift in Left Parties

Jerusalem Post Staff

TEL AVIV. — It was made known here on Saturday that the leading member of Mapam was detained three weeks ago on suspicion of having committed a serious crime against the State. The investigation has now been completed and the file submitted to the Attorney General, who must decide whether the suspect shall be brought for trial. No other details have been published, except that the man is about 50 and lives in a kibbutz.

According to the Police, written material bearing out the original suspicions was found on the suspect's person. A violent conflict between Mapam and the other left-wing labour party, Abud Ha'avoda, was set off on Friday morning, when an article appeared in the Abud Ha'avoda paper, "Lanach", suggesting that the incident had set off a violent difference of opinion inside Mapam, and that the party leadership had attempted to hush up the affair.

B-G Interviews
On Saturday morning the Prime Minister interviewed in this aspect of the affair with a statement broadcast in each succeeding news bulletin, in which he expressed profound regret that such press reports should have been published, and protested against attempts to defame an entire party in connection with the actions of one of its members whose guilt or innocence was for the courts to decide.

Later, Abud Ha'avoda issued a formal apology, which claimed that no responsible member of the party leadership had been aware of the article that was being published by the party's paper. Mapam does not appear to have accepted this explanation, and a reliable source told *The Jerusalem Post* on Saturday night that his party had reason to believe that leading members of Abud Ha'avoda had in fact been on the "Lanach" premises when the story was being prepared on Thursday.

A Mapam spokesman said that the investigation was now in the hands of the authorities and nobody else was to be involved. He added that the investigation was now in the hands of the authorities and nobody else was to be involved.

Israel Must Extend Defensive Capacity, Meir Tells UJA Unit

Israel must remain on its guard and reinforce its defensive capacity in view of the hostile propaganda directed against her in recent days, Foreign Minister Golda Meir said on Saturday night. This propaganda, she pointed out, is backed by great military forces and "by the violent ambitions of a dictator who is out to make the Middle East his own backyard and to strangle Israel in the process."

Addressing the members of the 5th Annual United Jewish Appeal Study Mission, Mrs. Meir said the situation "requires us to strain our resources to their very limit and perhaps even beyond that."

Turning to the present and expected waves of immigration, Mrs. Meir declared that "guiding principle" of Israel continues to be, as it was when the State was established, that it would receive Jews "whenever they want to come, more significantly, whenever they need to come."

Calling for redoubled aid by American Jewry through the UJA to help finance the present wave of immigration, Mrs. Meir told the Mission members that the pledge to keep Israel's doors open "is as much yours as it is ours. This you have demonstrated by your unwavering devotion over the years and by your response to this, the greatest challenge of our generation of Jews."

Addressing the Mission members on Friday, Dr. Raanan Weitz, Director of the Jewish Agency's Settlement Department, said that nearly 120,000 were urgently required to enable the 482 immigrant farm villages established during Israel's first decade "to stand on their own feet." These settlements, Mr. Weitz reported, are growing 40 per cent of the nation's total agricultural produce but the majority of them are still not self-supporting.

On Friday night a reception was held for the members of the Mission.

To our Vice President and Mrs. Goren
Best wishes on the occasion of the MARRIAGE of their daughter
MICHAEL
ALLIANCE
Tire & Rubber Co. Ltd.
HADRA.

THE JERUSALEM POST

Paris Boulevard To Be Named 'Israel'

By MAURICE CAER
Jerusalem Post Correspondent
PARIS.—The Paris Municipality has decided to name one of the city's large boulevards or squares "Israel."

The decision was made "in recognition of the fact," says the motion adopted by the Municipal Council, "that this State, although attacked and molested, offers day by day an example of nobility, dignity, courage and ardour which compels the admiration of free peoples."

Israel Protests Syrian Attack

Post Political Correspondent
General Karl von Horn, U.N. Chief of Staff, was called to the Foreign Ministry on Friday to discuss Syria's violent interference on Thursday with Israeli farm workers in the southern part of the Golan Heights.

The General, together with his legal adviser, Mr. P. Berthoud, met with Dr. Avraham Biran, Director of the Armistice Affairs Division of the Ministry, and Sgan-Aluf Ya'acov Mombaz, his deputy. Israel registered a strong protest with the U.N. over the incident in which the Syrians heavily shelled Israeli settlements in the area in defiance of a cease-fire ordered by the U.N.

No meeting of the Mixed Armistice Commission has been requested because the shooting occurred in the demilitarized zone, over which the MAC has no competence. Moreover, the Israeli view is that there is nothing to investigate as the whole incident was a direct result of the Syrian aggression.

The shooting started on the first of October, when Israeli workers had entered a certain 107-dunam tract of land recently reclaimed from the Hula Swamp. It is east of the River Jordan and some 100 metres from the Syrian border. The area is known as Block 3, parcel 4 of the Hula Commission.

Persia Turns Down Soviet Protest

TEHRAN (Reuters). — Persia on Saturday rejected the Soviet note of October 31, alleging she had signed a new military treaty with the U.S. and that this endangered the southern borders of Russia.

The note expressed deep regret and great surprise at the Soviet charges, and pointed out that Persia alone can judge if any danger threatened. It said that Persia, in its legitimate right to taking defensive steps should be construed wrongly, and added that Persia had not signed any agreement with any foreign power, and would not join any alignment against Russia.

It was revealed that the Soviet Ambassador, is going to Moscow on Monday. Observers believe his trip is related to the recent Russian note, although Russian Embassy officials said he was going to attend a Communist Party Central Committee meeting.

U.N. STARTS PROBE

TIBERIAS.—The battle over the 107-dunam tract of land near the border south of the Hula area has been transferred from dugouts and gun emplacements to the conference table, where U.N. observers preside as fact-finders and intermediaries.

Tractors will cease ploughing the tract, and the negotiations, which the U.N. officers commenced, investigations simultaneously on both sides of the frontier.

On the Israeli side, they gathered evidence from farmers and the Hula area, and prepared estimates of the damage caused by the Syrian shelling on Thursday afternoon.

From forward positions on the Israeli side, they seen the wreckage caused in the Syrian first-line of fortifications close to the village of Jababna. These have been shelled once before, during the outbreak caused by the Syrians over the Hula drainage operations last April.

'Baghdad' Pact Group Concludes Meeting

ANKARA Saturday. — The three-day meeting here of the Baghdad Pact military committee ended here on Friday with an announcement that the committee had discussed joint planning and the strengthening of the internal military organization.

It also discussed reports of recent training exercise plans to increase the pact area's defences.

Hussein Names Regents to Rule in His Absence

King Hussein officially announced in Amman on Saturday that he will leave on Monday for a three-week vacation in Europe — his first absence since the Baghdad revolt broke up the Iraq-Jordan union in July.

The decision was announced in a royal communiqué. It came barely two weeks after withdrawal of the final British troops sent in to help Hussein against an aggression after the Iraqi revolt.

The royal decree appointed a three-man regency council to rule in his name while he rests abroad. The members are: Said Mufli, President of the Senate, Chief of the Ministry, and Ali Huseini, President of the Supreme Court.

The king, who will be 32 years old next Friday, was expected to make Switzerland his first stop.

Jordan's Ambassador-Designate to Taipei, Azmi Nashashibi, said in Hong Kong that King Hussein still intends to make a visit to Nationalist China, but no date has yet been fixed. He was passing through Hong Kong from Amman on his way to Taipei to assume his first overseas post.

The Cairo weekly, "Al-Ahram" on Saturday said that King Hussein had agreed to a visit to Baghdad to mark the 12-year-old brother, Prince Hassan, as "the only means of saving" the Hashemite throne. The newspaper said the king would request the approval of the British Government.

The paper also said that in the event of King Hussein being overthrown, Britain had agreed to Israel occupying the west bank of the Jordan River.

USSR Needs Peace, Khrushchev Says

MOSCOW (Reuters). — Premier Khrushchev said at a reception on Friday on the 41st anniversary of the October Revolution, "We do not need war. To build a communist society, we need peace."

"The general line of our foreign policy is that of peaceful coexistence and the establishment of friendly relations between all peoples," he said between all peoples.

Russia celebrated the anniversary with big military parades and speeches by leaders in Moscow and other centres as far apart as the Siberian city of Irkutsk and the Far Eastern naval base at Vladivostok. In Moscow, the salute at the Red Square parade was taken by leaders including Premier Khrushchev and President Voroshilov.

Kassem at Soviet Fete

Prime Minister Brigadier Abdul Karim Kassem, on Friday attended a reception held at the Soviet Embassy in Baghdad to mark the 41st anniversary of the October Revolution. Baghdad Radio reported.

The Old City paper "Falah" reported on Friday that the Iraqi authorities have released ex-Premier Burhan el-Din Hashayyan, former-Senate President, and ex-Ambassador to the Soviet Union, and ex-Premier Abdul Wahab Murjan. They had all been charged with subversion.

Yugoslavs Quit Three 'October' Meetings

BELGRADE (Reuters). — Yugoslav diplomats walked out of the Communist Party meetings marking the 41st anniversary of the Russian Revolution in East Berlin, Sofia in Bulgaria, and Tirana in Albania, according to the Yugoslav news agency, Tanjug.

The Yugoslav diplomats left the East Berlin meeting on Wednesday because of attacks on Yugoslavia by Premier Otto Grotewohl. On Thursday, the Yugoslav envoys in both Sofia and Tirana quit rallies because of anti-Yugoslav criticism.

"Politika," leading Yugoslav paper, said the outbreak in East Berlin was the "worst" ever made since diplomatic relations were established with East Germany a year ago.

Dulles on Benefits of Mid-East Intervention

NEW YORK (Reuters). — Secretary of State Dulles said on Friday that U.S. and British intervention in the Lebanon and Jordan had demonstrated that small countries could help when they felt imperiled.

He added the action had also improved the situation in the Middle East though that situation was still far from good.

The first great gain, he stated, was that the U.S. and Britain did not reject a plea under circumstances which would have led these countries to feel that they were isolated, alone and helpless, and that they had better not try to maintain their independence.

There was also the fact that as a result of American and British forces being there, the situation was brought to the request to the General Assembly of the U.N., and the Arab countries produced a resolution designed to stabilize the situation.

U.S. Signs Euratom Power Agreement

WASHINGTON (UPI). — The State Department and the Atomic Energy Commission issued a joint statement that the Euratom power agreement signed in Brussels on Saturday demonstrated the continued U.S. support for the European unity movement.

Under the agreement, the U.S. would cooperate with the European Atomic Energy Community (Euratom) in its power programs. The accord has as its major objective the bringing into operation in the next five to seven years about one million electrical kilowatts of nuclear power capacity, using reactor types developed in the U.S.

USSR Needs Peace, Khrushchev Says

MOSCOW (Reuters). — Premier Khrushchev said at a reception on Friday on the 41st anniversary of the October Revolution, "We do not need war. To build a communist society, we need peace."

"The general line of our foreign policy is that of peaceful coexistence and the establishment of friendly relations between all peoples," he said between all peoples.

Russia celebrated the anniversary with big military parades and speeches by leaders in Moscow and other centres as far apart as the Siberian city of Irkutsk and the Far Eastern naval base at Vladivostok. In Moscow, the salute at the Red Square parade was taken by leaders including Premier Khrushchev and President Voroshilov.

Kassem at Soviet Fete

Prime Minister Brigadier Abdul Karim Kassem, on Friday attended a reception held at the Soviet Embassy in Baghdad to mark the 41st anniversary of the October Revolution. Baghdad Radio reported.

The Old City paper "Falah" reported on Friday that the Iraqi authorities have released ex-Premier Burhan el-Din Hashayyan, former-Senate President, and ex-Ambassador to the Soviet Union, and ex-Premier Abdul Wahab Murjan. They had all been charged with subversion.

Yugoslavs Quit Three 'October' Meetings

BELGRADE (Reuters). — Yugoslav diplomats walked out of the Communist Party meetings marking the 41st anniversary of the Russian Revolution in East Berlin, Sofia in Bulgaria, and Tirana in Albania, according to the Yugoslav news agency, Tanjug.

The Yugoslav diplomats left the East Berlin meeting on Wednesday because of attacks on Yugoslavia by Premier Otto Grotewohl. On Thursday, the Yugoslav envoys in both Sofia and Tirana quit rallies because of anti-Yugoslav criticism.

"Politika," leading Yugoslav paper, said the outbreak in East Berlin was the "worst" ever made since diplomatic relations were established with East Germany a year ago.

Dulles on Benefits of Mid-East Intervention

NEW YORK (Reuters). — Secretary of State Dulles said on Friday that U.S. and British intervention in the Lebanon and Jordan had demonstrated that small countries could help when they felt imperiled.

He added the action had also improved the situation in the Middle East though that situation was still far from good.

The first great gain, he stated, was that the U.S. and Britain did not reject a plea under circumstances which would have led these countries to feel that they were isolated, alone and helpless, and that they had better not try to maintain their independence.

There was also the fact that as a result of American and British forces being there, the situation was brought to the request to the General Assembly of the U.N., and the Arab countries produced a resolution designed to stabilize the situation.

Army in Cyprus Offers Guns to British Civilians

U.S. 'Moon Bird' Fails in 3rd Stage

CAPE CANAVERAL (UPI). — The third U.S. moon rocket made a graceful take-off into an overcast sky on Saturday, but its third stage failed to ignite, turning high Air Force hopes into bitter disappointment.

The announcement of the failure came 15 minutes after another official statement that all three main stages had fired.

An unofficial source said the failure meant the "Moon Bird" boosted several hundred miles by its first two stages, would go on several thousand miles, then fall back and burn up in the atmosphere.

Eleven minutes after launching came the inaccurate announcement that all three stages had fired. Jubilant Air Force men, civilian technicians and government scientists were patting them on the back when further signals from the rocket delivered the bad news that the third attempt at the moon had failed.

The first Air Force moon rocket blew up 77 seconds after launching. The second, in a major space breakthrough, soared a record 79,000 miles before it fell back into the earth's heavy gravity.

This was the last probe assigned to the Air Force in the scientific programme to reconnoiter and possibly orbit the moon. The third rocket was equipped with insurance devices to control trajectory and obtain necessary 24,000 miles-an-hour velocity to get on course to the moon.

Despite the early hour, hundreds of spectators lined the beach to watch the launch. Canaveral as the infallible "beach grapevine" spread the word the firing was imminent despite lack of an official announcement.

EOKA Steps Up Killings

NICOSIA (Reuters). — Major-General Kenneth Darling, director of anti-EOKA operations in Cyprus, told a press conference here on Saturday, "If British civilians want guns, they can have them."

He said he would make only two provisions for issuing arms to civilians: these were that they should know how to use them, and must be able to look after their weapons. Gen. Darling added that "we are prepared to give them training."

The announcement came after terrorists shot dead a bank official on Friday, the second British civilian killed by terrorists in 24 hours and before the killing of two British airmen by a bomb blast in a Nicosia Airport servicemen's canteen.

Gen. Darling stressed that what he was offering was not a new arrangement, and that British civilians have been able to carry weapons if they enlisted as special constables. However, there were many Britons who did not want to carry guns and felt handicapped with them. He urged British civilians to follow the same advice as his troops in his orders to the target area by restricting movements and by keeping alert.

Vital Decision For UNRWA Requested

UNITED NATIONS (Reuters). — Mr. Leslie Carver, acting director of the U.N. Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA), on Friday asked the General Assembly's Special Political Committee for a "crucial" decision on the agency's future operations.

Noting that UNRWA's current mandate expires on June 30, 1960, he said, "The decision is a crucial one and may well affect the future of the Middle East to an extent far greater than many people would believe."

He cited the four groups with a "vital interest" in the Assembly's decision: The refugees, most of whom depended on international charity; the host governments for whom the UNRWA was a political and social problem; the United Nations, which was asked to continue giving aid and hope for the future; and the U.N. with its interest in the maintenance of peace and order in the Middle East, and in this connection, the UNRWA's role in the refugee problem.

Mr. Carver, who was taking part in the opening day of the 81-member committee's debate on the Palestine refugee problem, said it might be difficult to reconcile these various interests. Even after 1960, hundreds of thousands of persons would need the "scanty relief services" UNRWA supplied at such modest cost, he said.

The U.N. chief pleaded that all governments should reconsider their position "with a view to making good our financial deficiencies."

He said the committee should adjourn until Monday when he would begin debating the refugee problem.

Sudan Minister Spees Aswan Good Thing

CAIRO (Reuters). — The Sudanese Minister of Commerce, Ali Abdul Rahman said here on Friday that the building of the Aswan high dam by the United Arab Republic would not adversely affect the Sudan but would, on the contrary, enable his country to draw the greatest benefit from the Nile waters.

Rahman, who is making a special visit to the U.A.R., also said in an interview with the Arab news agency that any Arab country would be considered as also directed against the Sudan.

Next Step in Algeria Up To France, Moroccan Leader Says

TUNIS (UPI). — Si Allal el Fassi, Chairman of the ruling Moroccan Istiklal Party, said on Saturday it was up to France to make the next move towards the re-establishment of peace in Algeria.

He called for a conference of "representatives of the French, Algerian, Tunisian and Moroccan Governments" to seek a solution to the Algerian situation, and added that the Tunisian President, Habib Bourguiba, also favoured such a conference.

The Moroccan leader, winding up a week's visit here, told newsmen before take-off for Rabat that he had discussed the Algerian conflict with Tunisian officials and Algerian rebel leaders.

It is difficult to say that our conversation had permitted us to reach a conclusion. The problem remains unchanged. It is in the hands of the French Government much more than in our hands," he said.

Direct contact between France and the Algerian National Liberation Front or action by the U.N. both presented difficulties, he told reporters.

He was speaking to the press after conversations in Tunis which, he said, were designed to "disperse the cloud in Tunisian-Moroccan relations" caused by differences between Tunisia and the Arab League.

In New York on Friday, the "Free Algerian Government's" chief spokesman, Mohammed Yazi, asserted that the Algerian people were "creating a vacuum" around the French Prime Minister, General de Gaulle.

Yazi said in a press statement, "The boycott of the French elections in Algeria will be impressive unless the French Government has the political wisdom to renounce holding these elections."

Yazi, "Information Minister" in the rebel regime, said Gen. de Gaulle could contribute to a solution of the Algerian problem by renouncing "prefabricated elections and by accepting negotiations with those who represent the Algerian people at war."

Reports from Paris say the general election campaign moved into high gear through France on Saturday, 15 days before polling opens, but attention was centred on Algeria where only a few candidates have come forward.

Nominations close there tonight (Sunday) but only five lists of candidates had been issued so far.

Butler Sees Terrible Problems for M-E

CAMBRIDGE (Reuters). — Home Secretary R.A. Butler predicted on Friday night that events in the Middle East would present "most terrible problems" next year.

Addressing the Cambridge University Conservative Association, he said of events in Cyprus, "Firmness and consistency in dealing with EOKA must be the order of the day." He said Britain should stand behind the body of her troops in Cyprus.

He said he would make only two provisions for issuing arms to civilians: these were that they should know how to use them, and must be able to look after their weapons. Gen. Darling added that "we are prepared to give them training."

The announcement came after terrorists shot dead a bank official on Friday, the second British civilian killed by terrorists in 24 hours and before the killing of two British airmen by a bomb blast in a Nicosia Airport servicemen's canteen.

Gen. Darling stressed that what he was offering was not a new arrangement, and that British civilians have been able to carry weapons if they enlisted as special constables. However, there were many Britons who did not want to carry guns and felt handicapped with them. He urged British civilians to follow the same advice as his troops in his orders to the target area by restricting movements and by keeping alert.

Foot's Warning

In a broadcast Saturday night, the Governor of Cyprus, Sir Hugh Foot, spoke of new security measures against EOKA attacks on British civilians and warned, "The danger remains and will continue, and no one is free from it."

All Greek Cypriot males under 26 in Nicosia and its suburbs were under government orders to stay indoors from dawn on Saturday until further notice. British civilians in Limassol shot dead Joseph Brander, manager of the local branch of Barclays Bank. Five British civilians have been killed in a week.

Turkey Denies Envoy Going to Israel

ISTANBUL (INA). — The Foreign Ministry on Saturday denied that Turkey is planning to send an envoy to Israel. The announcement said that foreign press reports that the two countries were planning to exchange ambassadors were false.

Turkey had recalled her Minister to Israel two years ago, and since then both countries are represented only by Charges d'Affaires.

Have You Returned Your Questionnaire?

If not please remember to do so today.

CAFÉ PARIS RESTAURANT
Opening of the Winter Season
on Tuesday, Nov. 11 with a Piano Recital
GIACOMO VILLA
the famous singer and his guitar
Daily 6-7 and 8-10
LUNCH and DINNER
Speciality: Onion Soup
20 Cigarettes 220 Pruta

